

OPEN LETTER

To Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury:

Sir: Your ability as a diplomat having been recognized by three different Presidents, your honesty and integrity having been established beyond question, I desire to congratulate you on your advancement to the secretaryship of the greatest business department in the entire world. There is no man in the government service, Mr. Cortelyou, who can say less and do more effective work than your distinguished self. Ex-President Cleveland found great elements of force in you; the late President McKinley found it necessary to perpetuate your greatness, and President Roosevelt deemed it advisable to permit you to put your greatness and worth into execution by first making you Secretary of Commerce and Labor, in which position you acquitted yourself with honor and dignity. The President concluded that that office was too small for the man, hence you were promoted to the Postmaster Generalship. So well have you performed the duties of that office by the prosecution of grafters you have been transferred and promoted to a still greater office, namely, the secretaryship of the Treasury Department of the United States. No man, Mr. Cortelyou, in so short a period of time has made such a record, and no man so young has so distinguished himself. It is a record that will be handed down to posterity as a monument of which any nation cannot help from admiring. But, Mr. Cortelyou, have you ever thought of the millions of colored Americans who are now being discriminated against? Will you never turn your attention to the gross discrimination in the several departments under your new administration? Will you correct existing evils and abuses against the colored Americans in the several offices of your new department, especially in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing? Your late predecessor, Mr. Shaw, partly corrected one gross evil and wrong against the colored employees in the washroom of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by placing in that branch windows that would enable faithful employees to more freely breathe. No white laborer, no matter how ignorant he may be, is seldom or ever placed in this branch of the government service. Colored men who have passed the Civil Service examination before he left for the West. He is generally sent to the washroom, where they remain until they contract heavy colds and die of consumption.

I also desire to call your attention to the discrimination against colored men who are classed as laborers and are doing the same work, but don't receive the same pay. Will you correct these evils, Mr. Cortelyou? The colored Americans are human; they cannot and dare not speak of these wrongs, but must tamely submit to them or be discharged. It is asserted by some that this is a commercial administration, in which human rights count no figure. Don't be deceived. Human rights should be paramount issues in every government. Without human rights, there can be no good government. It will be the downfall of Russia and indeed no government is safe that fails to protect the rights of the people.

You declared to Mr. Cleveland, at the time you were asked by him to become his private secretary, that you were a Republican, you were told that it made no difference. The late President recognized in you merit.

The colored Americans have been always taught to believe that all Republicans are their friends, in whom they may look for protection, and recognition. But is this true in every instance? They believe that many a man calling himself a Republican is more inimical to him than those who believe in the principles of the Democratic party. There are good Democrats in the South, and there are many, I am informed, that are controlled and influenced by the good white women in the South who will not permit or allow outrages to be perpetrated upon the colored people. I do not believe that the good white women of the South endorse these outrages that are frequently committed upon colored citizens. There are many who believe in human rights. There are many who have no sympathy for the rights of the oppressed.

Coming, as you do, from the great State of New York, the metropolis of the world, all men should look alike to you. All men should be treated as American citizens. I hope that you will see the force of this letter, and believe me to be

Very respectfully,
The Editor.

CARDOZA ON TRIAL

After hearing evidence for the defense in the Cardoza case, from 3 o'clock until midnight, the Board of Education Monday adjourned until 3 p.m. today. Francis L. Cardoza was on the stand when the adjournment was taken. The courtroom was crowded with interested persons who listened intently to the testimony of the accused supervising principal. Henry E. Davis, senior counsel for Cardoza, withdrew Monday from the case, being replaced by Mason N. Richardson.

Cardoza denied absolutely that he wrote the anonymous letter upon which the case hinges, and said that none of the teachers mentioned was in his division, and that he did not know their ratings. He insisted that he had always been loyal to Assistant Superintendent Montgomery, and his attorneys produced a great many witnesses to prove that from the beginning of last summer's agitation Cardoza had supported Montgomery for the position of assistant superintendent, and had advised others to do so, and that he was active in attempting to promote a coalition between the supporters of Montgomery and those of Charles S. Clark, supervising principal, who was at that time a candidate for the superintendency of the Washington schools.

NOT ASPIRANT FOR OFFICE

Cardoza denied emphatically and produced a number of witnesses to testify that he had "never in any way, shape, or form" desired or attempted to obtain the office of assistant superintendent of colored schools, his only aim being to do his whole duty in his office of supervising principal. Cardoza testified that he, as soon as he read of the selection of Dr. Chancellor to the superintendency, wrote a letter of congratulation to the new superintendent, and expressed a hope that he might continue to serve as a supervising principal.

He received a notice Monday, October 1, to appear at the Franklin School the following day. When he reached Dr. Chancellor's office he there met Admiral Baird, W. V. Cox, J. F. Oyster, and J. F. Cook, of the board. Dr. Chancellor began the conference by asking the witness if he had always been loyal to Assistant Superintendent Montgomery.

The stillness in the crowded courtroom was oppressive as the respondent told of being summoned to a conference with Dr. Chancellor Tuesday, October 2; of there finding President Baird, J. F. Oyster, W. V. Cox, and J. F. Cook, of the board; of being confronted with the anonymous letter, and denying that he wrote it. Dr. Chancellor and Messrs. Baird, Cox and Cook expressed the belief, in spite of his denials, that he was its author, said the witness. Captain Oyster gave no opinion as to his guilt, but told him that things looked dark for him and urged him to be candid and tell the truth. Assistant Superintendent Montgomery was brought to the room, said the witness, and asked if Cardoza had always been loyal to him.

DISPUTATIOUS, BUT LOYAL. Montgomery replied that Cardoza, although inclined to be disputatious, had always been loyal to him. Dr. Chancellor produced seven or eight other letters, routine communications which the defendant acknowledged as his own. Dr. Chancellor then asked Cardoza if he did not think it was time for him to think about resigning or being dismissed.

Between this and the time of his next interview with Dr. Chancellor he was assured by President Baird and J. F. Cook that they would do nothing further about the case unless it was brought up by Dr. Chancellor. Captain Oyster, the witness said, assured him that he would have a trial and fair play. At this point of this testimony the board adjourned.

Samuel C. Malone, a handwriting expert, testified at great length concerning the handwriting of the disputed letter and the admitted writings of Cardoza. He found a similarity between them, but it was not very great.

When the anonymous letter was handed to this witness, Admiral Baird asked that it be examined to see that it was the same one. Mr. Richardson instantly protested against this remark, claiming that it was an insult to Cardoza's counsel.

LAWYER BECOMES ANGRY. "It is an indication," he cried, "of the way in which this board has conducted the case, and its attitude toward the defendant's counsel."

Admiral Baird insisted that counsel for the defense had been "indulged from alpha to omega."

Witnesses who testified to Cardoza's loyalty to Montgomery and his good reputation were Supervising Principals Charles S. Clark and S. F. Kramer, B.

READ THE BEE.

LEAVE THE COUNTRY HOWARD UNIVERSITY

A SOLUTION OF THE NEGRO QUESTION.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25, 1907. To His Excellency, the Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States:

I have the honor to submit:

The feasibility of a voluntary and moderate emigration by the Negroes of this country is admitted by the best thinkers.

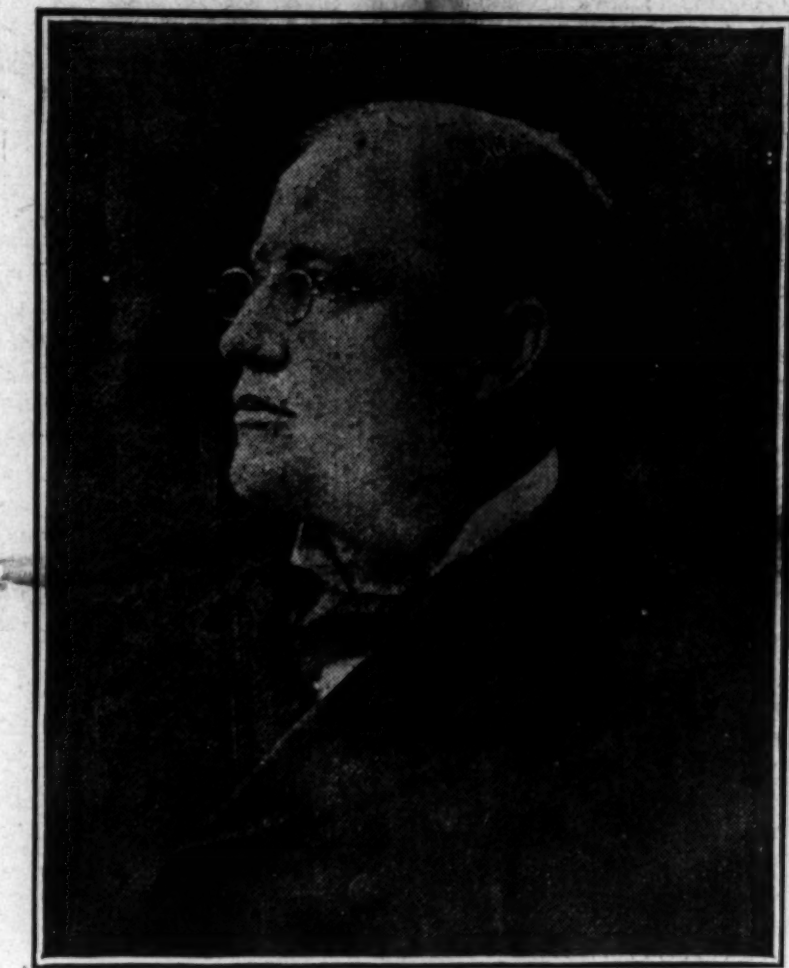
Men no longer concern themselves with the idea of a wholesale or forced retreat of the Negro population. The legal and physical impossibilities of such a scheme render its advocates subject to the appellation of visionaries.

But the best minds of both races, becoming discouraged over the state of affairs existing in this country (as attested by recent legislation) have realized that the congested conditions and the terrible social, political and economic stress of the present time may be in some degree relieved by drawing off gradually and steadily the large Negro

POST-GRADUATE COURSE AND POLYCLINIC.

This history of the Medical Department of Howard University has shown that it is alive to the advanced progress made in medicine, surgery and dentistry. The fixed and definite policy has been to make the school the equal of the best in the country and to prepare graduates for State board examinations. The alumni, as a rule, are doing well, and reflect credit on their alma mater.

"Nothing succeeds like success," and the school has prospered every time an advance is made in raising the standard and the curriculum. Day instruction has been a success, and the number of matriculates has increased. There were 288 registered for the session of 1906-07—the largest number in the history of the department—and most of the students are graduates of high schools or have an equivalent preliminary education. The medical and dental colleges are in full accord with their respective



HON. WALTER I. SMITH

population.

Such a gradual efflux would tend to the solution of present problems and to the betterment of both races—

1. It would by reducing the number of Negroes in this country render them less liable to class legislation.
2. It would by reducing the number of those remaining make the task of educating them a less difficult and arduous one.
3. It would relieve the congested conditions of certain portions of the South, and thereby reduce crime.
4. It would give to those who voluntarily emigrated a chance to begin life anew under more favorable circumstances; and
 - a. In places where less prejudice exists.
 - b. Where the population is more nearly allied to them by racial ties.
 - c. Where the competition is less strenuous.
 - d. Where they would be more nearly equal to their competitors in education, etc.
5. The colonies thus planted, if successful, would offer such advantages that the remaining Negroes in the United States would gradually follow, and by Negroes in America avert the grave disasters their continued presence seems to threaten to themselves and to the whites.

The projector of this scheme is convinced from investigation that there are large numbers of colored persons who would gladly embark on such an enterprise out of a yearning for their home in the East or out of dissatisfaction with existing conditions here. I have been assured, too, that the necessary grants of land can be secured in India and South Africa, and that if your Excellency's seal of approval is set upon this project the necessary funds can be easily secured and entrusted to the management of experienced financiers and accountants, so that the maximum results can be secured at minimum costs. This

Continued on 4th page.

istry, making a total of 1,006, scattered over almost every part of the world—in Africa, Asia, Europe, and the islands of the sea. This splendid record has been made in the face of many obstacles, the lack of funds being the chief.

There will be a large expense attendant on supplying apparatus and equipping the medical, dental and pharmaceutical colleges with a post-graduate course and polyclinic, to which competent colored youth will come seeking the best and highest grade of instruction along special lines. Hence this school of instruction will have a great future in the professional education of colored men and women. Its influence will be far reaching, and the number of undergraduates attending the school of medicine will increase just in proportion as this polyclinic is a success. Parents will naturally wish their children to study at a school where ample facilities are afforded in every branch of medical, dental and pharmaceutical instruction. As Howard University is the best place for the colored professional man or woman to specialize after a thorough course of study, it is the place to send the children to prepare for their life work.

Howard University will then be going her whole duty—standing for higher education along all lines for those who desire such instruction, and carrying out what was in the mind of the man whom we all love and honor—the great founder of Howard University, Gen. O. O. Howard.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Secretary Shadd contemplates recommending to the faculty that night instruction be given to those employed during the day, provided the Association of American Medical Colleges will approve of his suggestion. President Thirkield and Dean Reyburn consider it feasible and just to many bright young men and women who have passed the Civil Service and have positions in the departments at Washington. Many of these are well prepared for professional studies. The matter will be definitely settled at the meeting which will be held in this city May 5, 1907. As a large number of persons were refused admission last October, Secretary Shadd desires the names of all who wish to matriculate this October, so that he may have data upon which to predicate his request that Howard University be allowed to add this feature to the curriculum.

With a post-graduate course and polyclinic a five-years' course for night classes and a quiz corps to prepare graduates for State board examinations, Howard University will take first rank as a place for higher education.

HON. J. MILTON TURNER SPEAKS

A large and distinguished audience greeted Hon. J. Milton Turner of St. Louis, Mo., at the Second Baptist Church Lyceum last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Alexander G. Richardson presided and introduced the distinguished speaker and a complimentary and deserving address. Mrs. Height performed at the piano. Mr. Turner's address was eloquent as well as interesting. He cited many incidents in his life and the lives of other representative men, such as Langston Bruce, Douglass, Garnett, Reason and Bruce. He advised the colored people to purchase railroads as a solution of the "Jim Crow" cars. He was followed by Mr. R. W. Thompson, who is in the city on business connected with the Jamestown Exposition. Mr. Thompson was president of the lyceum and received quite an ovation. He was followed by Mr. W. Calvin Chase, who made a very humorous address and complimented Mr. Turner for his address.

Register J. W. Lyons, Judge E. M. Hewlett, Rev. L. C. Moore and W. H. Gordon also spoke. The exercises were quite lively, as well as interesting. More interest is now being manifested in the lyceum and the crowds are beginning to be large.

MR. MARK G. BOBE

Mr. Mark G. Bobe, editor and manager of the Republican Liberator, was in the city last week on a visit. Mr. Bobe is a brave and uncompromising writer and a man who is respected for his manhood. He called to see Mr. Roosevelt while in the city, and told him that he as well as other Republicans in the South were opposed to Democratic officials; that Republicans are ignored. He also informed the President as well as Mr. Cortelyou that they would expect no help from Southern Republicans. Mr. Bobe called and paid his respects to The Bee. He is no trimmer, and neither is he an apologist.

Rev. S. H. Vass, D.D., Southern Secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, is engaged in lecturing at Shiloh Church. The meetings are largely attended, etc.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Mrs. Ellington, the mother of Rev. W. S. Ellington, the associate editor of the U. B. S. Lesson Commentary, died unexpectedly at Memphis, Tenn., quite recently, at the age of seventy-seven. The Nashville Globe speaks in glowing terms of the Christian life of Mrs. Ellington.

The fourth attempt within the past ninety days to dynamite street cars belonging to the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company, at Portland, Oregon, was accomplished last week, doing much damage.

It is stated that the Duchess of Marlborough will join the Church Army, London, with the intention of devoting herself to social rescue work.

George Harris, janitor of the Medical School of the University of Georgia, has been arrested, charged with stealing and selling to physicians over one hundred skeletons throughout the country.

Miss Susie R. Hamilton accompanied the remains of her mother to their former home, Boynton, Va.

The report comes from Richmond, Va., that the little son of Hon. H. P. Cheatham, who was bitten by a mad cat, is doing well under the treatment at the hospital.

It is stated that Dr. S. N. Vass will go directly from this city to Shreveport, La., to conduct a Bible Institute.

It is said that the site for the building of the Y. M. C. A. is to be on 12th street between S and T streets northwest.

Henry Holt & Co. are printing for the fifty-first time "The Honorable Peter Sterling." It is said to have appeared thirteen years ago.

The house of Robert Louis Stevenson at Vailima is to be the official residence of the German governor of Samoa.

Last year the circulation of "Success" was about 100,000 copies monthly.

Dr. Don L. T. Herrarte is the newly appointed minister from Guatemala to Washington.

A warrant charging George W. Fitzgerald, the teller of the United States Subtreasury at Chicago, from whose cage the \$173,000 disappeared, with assault was sworn out last week.

The Cleveland Journal, published at Cleveland, Ohio, says that "our newspapers would accomplish more good if they talked about practical, helpful things at home, instead of copying editorials out of encyclopedias."

Richard O. Hoops, a student at Lake Forest University, Chicago, son of Ira C. Hoops, a lawyer, of Kokoma, Ind., was placed under arrest this week, and charged with robbing the residence of Hobart Chatfield-Taylor, of Lake Forest, who is wealthy.

An order providing new regulations governing the size, form and weight of private post-cards entering the mails of the United States has been issued by the Postmaster General.

It is said that in compliance with his request Christopher C. Smith, of Camden, N. J., was given a trolley funeral. The ministers, black and white, of South Carolina met in Charlotte last month and discussed matters pertaining to the people of the South.

Mr. J. P. Early is president of the "Waiters' Political Club" of Cook county, Illinois. The club has four thousand members.

Mrs. Mary Stevens, whose husband, Dr. A. H. Stevens, died recently, was formerly Miss Foote, of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Rumor says that Mr. R. W. Thompson may locate in this city permanently.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Henry Bell, a colored man, charged with the murder of William Jones, a white man, in 1890, in Arkansas.

MISS MARIE MADRA

The president of the Bethel Literary Society is a woman born and reared in the District of Columbia. For the first time in twenty or thirty years has a native of this city been at the head of any great literary institution. For some reason the people of Washington always preferred an outsider in preference to their own, on matter how competent they may be. Miss Madra has made a successful presiding officer. Her meetings have been attended by the leading citizens and her speakers have been some of the most learned. Miss Madra presides with dignity and precision. The society has been very successful under her administration, and she is receiving the support and encouragement of the people. The Bee wishes her success.

Joe Gans wants to fight Battling Nelson once more, then retire.

My Love For You Is Dead.

WILLIAM A. CALLANAN.

(Ich liebe dich nicht mehr.)

HEDWIG von ARNIM.

Andante con moto. *mf* Poco cresc.

You ask me why I turn my head When e'er you speak to me,
Du siehst es dass ich fort mich wend', Sprichst du zu mir ein Wort,

And why my eyes so oft en shed The bit-ter tears you
Du siehst dass mei-ne Wan-ge brennt, Die Thrän' rinnt fort und

I would I knew some oth-er way To voice the words I
O brauch' ich's doch zu sa-gen nicht—Ich fürcht' das Wort so

dread, I grieve to think that I must say My love for you is
sehr—Und doch ich muss, wenn's Herz auch bricht, Ich lie-be dich nicht

Copyright, 1906, by The American Melody Co., New York.

dead. My mind re-tains a pic-ture still Of thee when fond and
mehr. Im Her-zen trag' ich noch das Bild Von dir aus al-ter

true, 'Tis all that I have left to fill The void for loss of
Zeit, 'Sist al-les was die Lü-cke füllt, Seit-dem du mir so

cresc. you I had no thought on that bright day, When you and I were wed, That
weil. Wohl dach' ich nicht an je-nem Tag, Als mein du wurd'st so hehr, An

cresc. I should some-time have to say My love for you is dead.....
das was jetzt ich trau-rig sag' Ich lie-be dich nicht mehr.....

colla voce. amorando.

MY LOVE FOR YOU IS DEAD. 2-2.

W. B. CORSETS

The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. **PRICE, \$3.00**

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36. **PRICE, \$3.00**

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744 (Stout) of Imported Model) Coutil	\$2.00
Nuform 403 (Slender) of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 447 (Stout) of White Model) Coutil	3.00
Erect Form 720 (Average) of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 738 (Average) of Imported White Model) Coutil or Batiste	2.00
Nuform 406 (Medium) of Coutil or Batiste	1.50

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ERIN SENDS OUT 5,000,000.

Irish Emigration to This Country Has Been Enormous.

Washington.—No page in history reveals such a migration as that of the Irish to America. The figures are astonishing. From 1840 to 1860 not fewer than 2,000,000 crossed the ocean to settle in the United States; from 1860 to 1880 an additional 1,000,000 made a fresh start in life in the great republic over the seas, and from 1880 to the present time another 1,000,000 was added to our population. Since 1860 the average has been 500,000 a decade.

The 12 agricultural states, represented by Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, contain one-fourth of the 5,000,000. Of the portion settled in the North Atlantic states but one-fifth are on farms; but this tendency to crowd into towns disappears when the surroundings are agricultural, as is shown by the large percentage—more than 50—of those who have taken to farming in the 12 agricultural states above mentioned.

It is only because the bulk of the Irish in America are not in the midst of farming districts that they are less an agricultural people than the other immigrant elements added to the population. They have found an outlet for their energies in the congested districts and their wonderfully adaptive natures have allowed them easily to enter upon the industries of the people among whom they were thrown.

It is in the eastern states that the Irish promise to ultimately constitute a majority of the population. This is already the case in three New England states and in many New England cities. In New York city they are barely behind the Germans and slightly so in Chicago.

Learned Scholar Dead.

The man who in our times has had the widest acquaintance with the literature of the time of Shakespeare died a few days ago in London. He was Mr. W. F. Craig. His learning was marvelous and his scholarship profound. He had made extensive preparations for an exhaustive Shakespeare Lexicon, with illustrations from all the literature of that period. But the finest fruit of a life devoted to study was his work on the Dowden edition of Shakespeare, in the general editorship of which he was associated with Prof. Edward Dowden, of Trinity college, and in which he edited personally with supreme success King Lear. It will be difficult to find a worthy successor to Mr. Craig for the superintendence of the several volumes in the edition which remain to be printed.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE GUININE)



LILLIAN RUSSELL, the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. **FREE!** A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, stamper and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough Lilac Vegetal Extract for 10 applications.

Write to-day to ED. PINAUD'S American Office,

ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

THIS OFFER WILL INTEREST YOU!

The New York Age

A National Afro-American Journal of News and Opinion

We desire the names of 30,000 persons on our subscription books before June 1, 1907. To get them we are planning a special campaign throughout New York City and the Country.

To begin with, we offer ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100.00) in GOLD, divided into Four Prizes of \$50.00, \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00, each, to the persons sending the largest number of new subscribers to The Age, before May 1, 1907, when the prizes will be awarded.

In addition, we shall allow a regular commission of Ten Per Cent. in this contest on each subscription forwarded at \$1.50 a year; or \$1.00 for 6 months.

EARNEST, HUSTLING CANVASSERS WANTED

Regular Agents of The Age are permitted to participate in this contest. This offer applies to new subscribers only as renewals cannot be counted in awarding the prizes. Further information furnished on request. Address,

THE NEW YORK AGE
4 CEDAR STREET - NEW YORK CITY

Middletown, N. Y.—"Wealth" is equally distributed among the happy and prosperous people of Mount Hope township, Orange county. No millionaires live there and D. H. Holley, conscientious poormaster, has his resignation to the town board.

"There are no paupers in the house, nor in dwellings, and have been for several years," said the poormaster. "There is nothing for me to do and, as I receive fees, the office does not pay me a cent, what's the use of holding it?"

It was suggested to Mr. Holley that the poormaster receive one dollar for each official investigation he makes.

"I know there is not a man or woman in the township who is not self-supporting," he answered, indignantly. "I will make no fake investigations for the sake of getting money." To retain the services of such a public servant the town board unanimously voted to Mr. Holley a salary of \$30 a year. He accepted it and will continue to be poormaster—which goes to prove that money, not wealth, is equally distributed in Mount Hope township.

HAS AN ELECTRIC PALACE.

George Knap Lives in a House Full of Clever Devices.

Paris.—The home of George Knap, an engineer who might well be called "the king of modern magicians," is a triumph of electricity. No servants need appear to disturb their master's tranquility. He presses a button and a tray bearing a course rolls into the dining room. He can halt the tray at each guest's elbow.

When the temperature in any electrically heated room rises above 60 degrees little bells ring. Pressure on a button silences them and reduces the temperature. Knap presses a button and the beds in every room are heated comfortably. Another and the morning meal and coffee arrive mysteriously by each bedside. Another and the blinds and windows open of themselves. Yet another and each room is filled with soft light from half-hidden lamps and permeated with subtle perfume.

A marvelous speaking tube which Knap has invented would not be welcomed in most households. It enables him to hear anything said above whisper anywhere in the house and to answer if he pleases.

To Raise Antelope.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Southwestern deserts and the forest reserves of this region are to be restocked with antelope to be brought from Africa. Private capital has already been secured for the purpose, and the project, it is stated, is already under way.

Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Hand-ground and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers.

Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

THE BEE

PUBLISHED AT

1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington,
D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Wash-
ington, D. C., as second-class
mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One copy per year in advance. \$2.00
Six months 1.00
Three months 50
Subscription monthly 20

FOR
PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES
SENATOR JOSEPH BENSON
FORAKER OF OHIO
FOR
VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES
TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF,
OF NEW YORK

OUR SCHOOLS.

It must be painful to the colored citizens of this city to see their public school system in such a deplorable condition caused by the investigation of the charges against F. L. Cardozo. Even should the charges against the individual not be sustained, his usefulness in the public schools is at an end. Now let The Bee take an impartial view of the situation.

Cardozo is charged with acts of insubordination and having written a letter to the Evening Times. Did Cardozo write the letter? Superintendent Chancellor stated, at the time the letter was presented to Mr. Cardozo, that he subscribed to its sentiments. Prof. Montgomery testified that the handwriting was that of Mr. Cardozo. Miss Stokes, who for a long time has had correspondence or seen correspondence of Mr. Cardozo, stated that it resembled his handwriting. Others have given similar testimony. On the other hand, Mr. Cardozo combats the above by an expert witness who doesn't say that it is not the handwriting of Mr. Cardozo, but the expert stated that it doesn't resemble his handwriting. Mr. Cardozo testified that he never wrote the letter and he is supported by persons who claim that he has always spoken well of Prof. Montgomery. If he stated to Dr. Chancellor that he subscribed to the sentiment of the anonymous letter, those who stated that Mr. Cardozo has always spoken well of Dr. Montgomery. This may be true and yet Mr. Cardozo may have disliked Prof. Montgomery. Dr. John R. Francis is his family physician and Mr. Cardozo was appointed or recommended for the position by Mrs. Bettie Francis, the wife of Dr. Francis. Just why he was entitled to the place over others The Bee is unable to state, but, if as Dr. Francis stated, he was his family physician, perhaps it was by virtue of his being the family physician that he was appointed. Suppose Cardozo did say that he wanted Dr. Montgomery appointed, did this declaration have any effect on the Board of Education. Talking to outsiders would not influence the Board of Education, which had the authority and power to appoint. If Mr. Cardozo was a candidate for reappointment and he says that he was, he was no doubt aware that his place was secure under the law, unless he was charged with an offense. Why should he tell all of these people that he wanted Dr. Montgomery reappointed and tell Dr. Chancellor that he subscribed to the sentiments of the anonymous letter? The Board of Education will have no trouble reaching a conclusion.

CONCEDES THE CASE?

The Bee would like to know how Attorney Cobb could come to the conclusion that by Mrs. Terrell's conceding the good character of Mr. Cardozo that she concedes that there is no case. Cardozo's character has not been attacked, neither has his reputation. Mrs. Terrell could have conceded that Cardozo has a good character and reputation, no one questions that, and he may be guilty of the charges against him. Does Mr. Cobb mean to say by conceding that a man has a good character and reputation that he may not be guilty of alleged offense against him, not involving moral character? Can't a person be of good character and reputation and then be guilty of an offense? How does Mrs. Terrell concede the case by admitting that Cardozo has a good character. We all say that Cardozo has an excellent character and reputation, but the offense is, Is Cardozo guilty of acts of insubordination? A man may be insubordinate and have a good reputation otherwise. A man may be insubordinate and his character will not be affected. Mr. Cobb is wrong in his law. Mrs. Terrell was right when she said that she would concede that Cardozo has a good character and yet have an opinion as to his guilt. Suppose a person is guilty of police regulation or something not involving moral turpitude, would any of the above affect his reputation? The Bee would advise Lawyer Cobb and his associate, Mr. Richardson, to enter a plea of guilty and throw themselves upon the mercy of the Board of Education. Of course The Bee doesn't know just how much sympathy the Board has for Mr. Cardozo now, but The Bee does believe had Mr. Cardozo pursued a different course he would be supervisor today. Miss Mary Noll has acted like a woman and it is hoped that the Board of Education will give her another chance. She has made no fight against the school authorities, but has conducted herself in a manner that should commend her to the Board of Education. The Bee still maintains that it is not the desire of the Board of Education to injure anyone, but to put the public schools upon a high moral and educational basis. No one will say that Mr. Cardozo has been attacked. Everybody will agree that he has the very best character and reputation, of which any man ought to feel proud.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Bishop Grant and others of the A. M. E. Methodist Church called to see the President some time ago and asked him to appoint Rev. J. Oscar J. W. Scott, pastor of the Metropolitan Church, to a chaplaincy in the United States Army. That he, Grant, represented ten millions of colored people in the United States. Just who authorized Bishop Grant to represent these ten millions of people The Bee is unable to state. The President informed the delegation, so it is stated, that he, Grant, must set him right with the colored people. Now if the President wants to be set right, he must not depend on Bishop Grant or any one else, because there is no power under the sun that can set the President right with the colored people, no matter what he may do now.

Bishop Grant may represent a certain class of people in his church but he doesn't represent the intelligent voting elements in the North who generally do or who will think for themselves.

If Bishop Grant went to the President on his own responsibility The Bee has nothing to say, but if he stated to the President that he represented ten millions of Negroes in this country, The Bee and many of its readers did not authorize him to ask any favors from the President in the way of offices. If Dr. Scott can be appointed without compromising the colored people, The Bee has no objections at all and neither have the colored people. There are colored men who, no matter what is done to them, will accept anything from the enemy. The Bee desires to inform Mr. Roosevelt that Bishop Grant

or no one else can change the sentiment of the colored people of this country against him. They are opposed to him and if every office in the United States were given to the colored Americans, that feeling of resentment in the hearts of the colored Americans will still remain. The loyal and patriotic colored men of this country do not want any office. Only apologists and trimmers would at this time ask, take or accept an office at the hands of the President, and if any one has stated to the President that he represents and speaks for ten millions of colored people in this country and they have told any individual to ask for an office of any kind from the president, he misrepresents this people and states an untruth.

WHITE CHRISTIANS.

It is quite evident that the Christian religion among certain white people is all a sham. A report comes from the city of New York, to the effect that the colored parishioners of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church are exercised over an article written by Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, rector of a white Episcopal Church in New York, advocating a separate church for colored Episcopalians. Just why colored people want to remain in a church with white people The Bee is unable to state, especially when these white people don't want them. There is too much hypocrisy among certain white Christians so-called. The colored people in New York as well as elsewhere in the United States are continually being confronted with this so-called white Christian religion. The Catholic Church is the only white Christian institution that is extending a welcome hand to white Christians. The Bee would like to ask these Christians if they expect a separate place in heaven? Do they believe that God regards them superior to all other colored denominations? Do they believe that they are the chosen people of God and that He has a separate place in heaven for the so-called white people? Who is Dr. Van De Water? Where did he come from? Is he the great immaculate or an inspired being? Does he come from a common stock or from a stock that is far superior to all other Christians? The colored Christians of America should have more respect for themselves and give these "Christian" hypocrites to understand that God respects all men alike. The color of a man's skin is no evidence that he is superior to his fellowman. Color is only skin deep. A man or woman without Christianity, without character or reputation is no more than any other person in the eyes of God. Some white people have an idea that the color of their skin, regardless of character and reputation makes them the superior of other people.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

The new president of Howard University is doing all in his power to build up a model institution or an institution that will compare with Harvard or Yale. There first must be a foundation. What The Bee means by that is, there must be a good English department that will prepare students for the college and when they are ready for a profession they will then have a good English foundation. Many students begin at the top and attempt to wade through Latin and Greek and other dead languages before they have obtained a good English education. There are professional men this day who can't write three sentences correctly. The medical department of Howard University, the college and law departments are doing good work. An English department is mostly needed at this time and it is hoped that the President will see the necessity of having a good one.

OHIO POLITICS.

Mr. Roosevelt may turn down the friends of Senators Dick and Foraker in Ohio but the people will not turn down their delegates to the next National Republican Convention. Burton won't be in it at the next convention and so far

as secretary Taft is concerned if he should succeed in getting the nomination The Bee would not give two cents for his chances for election. Mr. Roosevelt may attempt to name the next Republican nominee, but he will be weighed in the balance and found wanting. Mr. Foraker has the confidence and respect of the American people and it is believed that he will be their choice for president. Vice-President Fairbanks is the people's second choice. It will not be Mr. Taft, although the President may want him.

MR. GREEN DEFEATED.

Representative Green of Massachusetts, who has been so much interested in our public schools, has no doubt been convinced by now that it doesn't pay to interfere so much with other people's business.

Ben Tillman ought to be in Russia making speeches. "It would be a shame for him to go."

The Cardozo case will be a past incident. He will be no more. He has reaped what he sowed.

No one will weep at the retirement of Senator Spooner. He might have retired a great man had he not attempted to sustain Mr. Roosevelt in his Brownsville blunder.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR

Prof. Kelly Miller express an opinion.

Editor William M. Trotter deliver an anniversary address at Tuskegee.

Lewis of Boston advise the colored voters to vote for President Roosevelt if he should be renominated.

J. C. Dancy and H. P. Cheatham sing out of the same song book.

Attorney T. C. Jones speak above a whisper when addressing a jury.

Attorney Royal Hugh expound a Sabbath school lesson to children.

Attorney A. W. Gray open Galbraith Church class meeting.

Attorneys Bundy and Walker seated in the same church pew reading the Ten Commandments.

A witness in the lower branch of the Police Court testify according to his own opinion.

Judge Melowney read the riot act to Judge Kimball concerning the two cages in the Police Court.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE

Professor Montgomery given a free hand in the colored schools.

Prof. L. C. Moore at the head of a great institution.

Dr. Phil B. Brooks build a great hospital in South Washington.

James O. Holmes write his age.

Editor Wilkins permit other people to express their opinions.

Dr. Samuel M. Peirce himself again.

Aldridge Lewis one of the truant agents.

Gen. George H. Harries next National Committeeman.

Two strong delegates represent the Republicans in the next National Convention.

Thomas C. Noyes the next Congressman from Maryland.

The South send a solid Foraker delegation to the next National Convention.

Senator Foraker nominated on the first ballot.

Secretary George B. Cortelyou reform the Treasury Department.

MRS. M. C. TERRELL.

From the Professional World.

The reception given Mrs. Mary Church Terrell in Page Auditorium at Lincoln Institute last Friday evening was to say the least a very tame affair, and by no means becoming to an institution of learning such as Lincoln. Mrs. Terrell might have visited any ordinary village school in the State and a neatly arranged program of music and the like would have characterized the occasion. But at Lincoln Institute, where the best talent the State affords is claimed, scarcely a tune was heard. Especially is this noticeable where it is known that when individuals who are scarcely known outside of Jefferson City, much less the State of Missouri, visit Lincoln Institute, all the talent of the institution is put on dress parade, and yet when a member of our own race who has an international reputation she is entirely neglected in this respect. Lincoln Institute can ill afford to allow such to happen as will call forth public criticism, but when those in charge allow such to occur they should feel the public unkind to do so.

TRUE MANHOOD.

From the Atlanta Independent.

Editor Chase, of The Bee, thoroughly understands what is necessary for true "manhood" when he says "What a race which does not producing creates nothing for the advancement of civilization, but does all the consuming, cannot expect to receive all the rights accorded the race that has and controls everything of value."

MARLIN THE HOT SPRINGS OF TEXAS.

Marlin is wide-awake and "progressive" city of about five thousand inhabitants. It is situated on the Waco Branch of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, and is the Fort Worth Division of the International and Great Northern Railroad, giving Marlin the benefit of trains making connections with all prin-

cipal points in the United States. It is noted for its artesian well, which is 3,355 feet deep, and has a daily flow of 150,000 gallons of water, and is said to cure all diseases of the skin and blood.

It has grocery stores, tailor shops and hotels, all conducted by colored people. The Afro-American News Company is situated in a beautiful grove, handling only colored literature, selling all kinds of toilet articles. Marlin seems to be the coming city of Texas. We would advise many of our graduates to settle in a place like this and grow with the city.

BLACK LIST.

Not satisfied with proving Christ was a black man, the ethnologists are now declaring Isaiah, of Biblical fame, was likewise a black man. Unless this thing stops somewhere the whole Biblical retinue will be placed on the black list.

GLAD YOU LIKE US.

From the Illinois Idea.
The Washington Bee flew into the St. Louis Congressman again with both sleeves rolled up. I wish we had a few more men like Brother Chase editors of Negro newspapers.

LEAVE THE COUNTRY

Continued from 1st page.

to transport the people and their portable belongings beyond the seas and to provide them with teams, farming implements, clothing, etc., so that they would not be left helpless in a strange land.

A center for the distribution of supplies and of news could be established at Cape Town.

Such instruction in farming as would be necessary to fit them for the altered conditions could be disseminated through the channels of newspapers and such schools as they might from time to time establish.

Moreover the difficulties of founding a government and of managing the affairs of State, together with the perplexities of politics, would be avoided by establishing the colonies in the domains of foreign nations, whose citizens they would become.

There are enough of the more intelligent and independent Negroes of the country willing, if not anxious, to embark on such a trip that there would be no grave danger of failure through mental and moral degeneracy after the colonies were planted. American ideas and American enterprise would follow them and the many lessons they have learned while here would survive to the remotest ages.

I mean for this enterprise to be conducted on a business basis—carefully, calmly, and dispassionately.

It would not need excessive advertisement. It would be the greatest aim of its leaders to avoid making it a political issue or an issue of any kind. Acting only on the willing, we would not waste valuable time and money in seeking its opponents. Time and success would do that for us. Nor is it a question of the transportation of a race as a race, but of the transportation of individuals.

We have avoided the discussion of the economic, political, and social condition of the races. We have accepted the ideas of those who have thought upon that subject without question. Whatever the Negro's future here, and whether he is to become a menace to or a helpful factor in America's future progress, no man can quarrel with our project.

Those who wish the Negro to leave can have no quarrel with the only feasible scheme for affecting his departure, those who desire that he remain can have no reason to complain of a plan to relieve and ameliorate his condition by reducing his numbers.

How far and to what extent the emigration should be continued is a question that need not concern us—that would be settled in the future. "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." If our project can do no good, at least it can do no harm.

For these and for other reasons that I have no doubt your Excellency's large knowledge of conditions here and in India and Africa will doubtless suggest, I humbly petition you to signify your approval of my efforts. With your Excellency's approval I have no fear of ultimate success. Your approval could easily induce men of large views to follow with theirs. The question of funds and of labor will be settled in due course. All I seek now is moral support, financial support will inevitably follow.

In this wealthy and generous nation no man who can convince his fellow-citizens of the feasibility of any plan for the betterment of the whole people or any part thereof will go lacking in funds.

Because I have faith in slow but steady and consistent effort, I have dedicated myself to this cause, and I humbly ask your Excellency to give some expression of your approval thereof. I am, your most humble and obedient servant.

Wesley William Wardwick Harvey,
409 New Jersey avenue northwest,
Washington, D. C.

NOT WANTED IN WHITE CHURCH

NEW YORK RECTOR 'WOULD HAVE NEGROES FLOCK BY THEMSELVES

New York, March 4.—The colored parishioners of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Fifth avenue and 127th street, are much exercised over an article entitled "The Colored People," written by Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rector of this wealthy church, which appears in the February issue of the St. Andrew's Chronicle, the parish monthly. In that article Dr. Van De Water said:

"Aside altogether from their right in any place of public worship, it is best that they should have their own churches, their own ministers, and in time, may-be, their own bishops. It is not best that white and black people should be in Sunday school or in church on a plan of equality or privilege.

"We are glad to hear that Rev. Dr. Bishop, rector of St. Philip's Church, in 28th street, is about to start a mission church in this vicinity, and has purchased a site for it somewhere in 13th street near Seventh avenue. In time it will become St. Philip's. The sooner the better. We would like to see a great big church, with full equipment for parish work, solely for the colored people in this community and neighborhood.

"St. Andrew's will give its consent to such a movement, not because it is glad to get rid of the colored people, but because it is best for the colored people and the best thing for the whole church that they should worship together."

The colored parishioners object especially to the "plan of equality" reference. They declare that they are not treated with proper courtesy by the ushers and that when they go to the church they are made to take back seats.

"I certainly wrote that article," said Dr. Van De Water when he last night, "and I stand by every word of it. I repeat that the sooner the colored people get out of St. Andrew's the better it will be for both whites and blacks. If President Roosevelt wants to eat with a colored man he can do so. I won't, and I am just as much entitled to my opinion on the subject as he is."

"I do not want the colored people in my church, neither do my parishioners, for they have been a source of much trouble. In the first place we have gentlemen ushers, wardens, and vestrymen, and they, in a manner, object to escorting colored people up and down the aisles.

"I am as strong in this question of separation as a Southerner, and I want to be the rector of either a colored congregation or a white congregation—not a mixed one. That never was and never will be."

ITEMS ON THE WING.

A large number of our people are migrating from Louisiana to Oklahoma Territory. The farmers are suffering by the act. It is their own fault, however.

Last Saturday Senator Dick and 25 crossed the desert under the domain of the Crescent and Almas Temple, D. C. 700 Sharifs attended the Traditional Banquet. Hot sands predominated.

Archbishop Riordan of the Roman Catholic Church criticizes Roosevelt and claims that he made a serious mistake in the Japanese matter.

The colored waiters and bellmen of the District of Columbia are up in arms relative to the saying of a certain head waiter before the House District Committee relative to the tipping business. Colored waiters only get from \$12 to \$20 per month, bellmen about the same. What are they going to support their families on if not with the aid of tips? White waiters are the ones that the bill is intended for, for they not only get big wages, but big tips. We are talking from what we know to be a fact.

The probabilities that Gen. F. D. Grant, U. S. A., will be court-martialed for talking about the action of the President at the Washington Birthday banquet at Philadelphia.

Members of the G. A. R. are much interested in the recent dismissals of the old soldiers, widows, etc., from the Mail Repair Shop. They expect to lay the matter before the President.

There are 284,000 Indians in the United States, out of which 150,000 wear citizens' clothes, 70,000 speak English and 28,000 families live in houses like the white brother.

The first Post of the G. A. R. was formed at Decatur, Illinois, April 6, 1866.

Miss Georgia Edwards, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has filed a complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission, relating to undue discrimination against the colored race.

Between H and I Streets.

RISE OF "JIM" M'CREA

HEAD OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ONCE A RODMAN.

Golf and Driving Are His Favorite Sports—Is Devoted to His Home Although Holding Membership in Many Clubs.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Another proof that this is a democratic country and that the highest offices are open to the humblest if they have the ability to rise to their opportunities, has just been furnished by the greatest railroad in the world which is going to try the experiment of what kind of a president a rodman will make.

It is not so long ago, within the memory of many officials of the Pennsylvania railroad, that James McCrea, who has just succeeded to the mantle of A. J. Cassatt, was only plain "Jim" McCrea, and figured on the salary list of the road as a rodman.

He was a good rodman, a hard worker. He has been the same in every other position he has held in the 41 years he has served the road. The character of result achieved by the tall, muscular, silent, gruff-spoken "Jim" made him a marked man before he had been a rodman for two years. Then came promotions, and four presidents of the road took a pleasure in aiding his ambitions. He went up, up, up through the stages of engineer, superintendent of various divisions, general manager of various roads, fourth vice president, third vice president, second vice president and first vice president.

His election to the headship of the entire concern was no surprise, for it had been known for a long time that he was President Cassatt's preference, and for a couple of years prior to his death Mr. Cassatt had been grooming McCrea for the place.

There is no particular romance in the life story of this man, big mentally and physically. His success has not proceeded from strokes of daring or from sudden inspirations. Hard, relentless work has been the only system he knew.

Even those Pittsburg friends who have known him as a neighbor for many years, and who love to speak of him as a man with a heart as big as his frame, who loves his fellow man as himself, who is everybody's friend and who lacks the luxury of a single enemy, never have been quite able to fully grasp his character. (Though he is one of the biggest of many big men who have lately come out of the Smoky City, he is little known to the city at large.)

His life divided itself between work and his home. This is in itself not such an unusual circumstance; there are all too many who from reticence shun society or who have not the arts



JAMES M'CREAR.

(He has risen from Rodman to Presidency of Pennsylvania Railroad.)

or inclination to enjoy it, even after business has removed all need of hard work.

This was the riddle about McCrea. He shunned social functions, yet when drawn into them he shone as a star of first magnitude. His fine physique, quick wit and abounding good fellowship made him immensely popular, and had he wished Mr. McCrea could have attained almost any political or social distinction.

But McCrea knew only one love—the Pennsylvania railroad, and found more pleasure in serving it than in other forms of activity or diversion.

That is the sole reason why a few days ago directors elected him to the place made vacant by the death of Mr. Cassatt.

Mr. McCrea belonged to clubs in Pittsburg—the Duquesne, Pittsburg club, Country club and Pittsburg Golf club. In New York he is a member of the Union League; in Chicago of the Chicago club, and in the Quaker City, where now he takes his residence, he is a member of the conservative and aristocratic old organization, the Philadelphia club.

As a sportsman the new president knows only two hobbies—horses and golf. He owns half a dozen thoroughbreds, and thinks nothing too good for them.

On the links of the Pittsburg Golf club Mr. McCrea, tall and powerfully built, his bushy and somewhat forbidding whiskers a target for the wind, was long a figure that will now be sadly missed.

The new head of the Pennsylvania was born in the home city of that organization, and is 58 years old.

Mr. McCrea is only moderately rich, most of his money being invested in the road. He is a firm opponent of railroad abuses, and graft in any form will be a dangerous experiment while he is in power.

GIRL A MUSICAL GENIUS.

Family Fiddled Into Prosperity as Result of Her Ability.

New York.—A titled Italian family, with more pride in its pedigree than gold in its purse, has been fiddled into America by the musical genius of the youngest daughter, and will arrive in New York soon. The girl who has been able to accomplish this is just past her eighteenth birthday. She is the violinist in the orchestra in a restaurant here and her remarkable genius has attracted such attention that she will appear in a musical recital in Carnegie hall.

La Marchesina Pallavacini is one of the five daughters of Marchese Gustavo Pallavacini, of Italy, for 35 years director in the telegraph service, and now, at 72, retired on a pension of \$40 a month, on which he is unable to support his large family in the style and comfort to which he believes they are entitled.

Elissena, the daughter who has



MARCHESINA PALLAVACINI.

(Violin Genius Educated by Queen of Italy.)

earned enough with her violin to bring them to this country and support them comfortably, inherits the title of Marchesina, with her other sisters, and when she was little more than eight years old she declared her intention of studying music. Through her father's influence, she was able to get instruction from Prof. Battl, of Bologna. He recognized the child's ability, and took more than usual pains to advance her. By the time she had reached her tenth year her performances on the violin attracted the attention of the musical world in her native city.

At the age of 11 the little Marchesina made her first appearance in a concert before the royal family. The director was Saverio Nuriisino, general director of the Conservatory of Music and musician in chief to the king and queen. He recognized the girl's talents and gave her a prominent part in the concert. Other artists had been applauded generously, but when the dark-eyed daughter of the old Marchese began to sweep the bow over the strings the audience was amazed.

The phrasing and the technique of the child were beautiful and dainty, and after the first number Queen Margherita, who was an interested listener, sent for the director and told him to send the girl to the royal box. She obeyed shyly, not knowing whether she was to receive praise or censure.

The queen received her kindly, and talked with her for an hour. The next day a messenger brought to the Pallavacini house a beautiful violin from Queen Margherita, and with it a note directing the little girl to go at once to the conservatory and complete her musical education. The payment for the tuition was made by her royal patron.

At the age of 15 La Marchesina was one of the musical wonders of the institution. She returned to her old tutor, and then took part in concerts in Rome and Milan, but the monetary returns were small, and two years ago she and her sister, Clotilde, emigrated to America. They gave one concert in Mendelssohn hall, the sister playing the piano accompaniment, but as neither girl possessed any business sense their ability was not brought prominently to the front until La Marchesina was heard here by a circle in the restaurant.

Hawley Knew How.

Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut was never known to miss springing a joke, even if it happened to hit a friend, and to sometimes hit hard. One year Elizabeth Beecher Hooker was up for president of a well-known Hartford society over which there was much local discussion. A lady friend meeting the senator on Asylum avenue one morning, she asked the genial statesman how he thought Mrs. Hooker would run. "Very much like a duck, I suppose," said Hawley, "but I hope, madam, I'll not have to see her."

No Room.

An Irishman was recently traveling in a train, accompanied by a minister, when two very stout ladies entered the compartment. They placed themselves one on each side of Pat, who was, of course, much crushed. The minister, on seeing him so placed, said: "Are you sure you are comfortable, Pat?" To this, question Pat quickly replied: "Sure, your honor, I haven't much room to grumble."—Tid-Bits.

Heinrich Conried.



Director of the Metropolitan Opera company in New York city, whose recent production of "Salome" created such a furore in the metropolis that he was forced to abandon the contemplated run.

WILLS ESTATE TO PIGS

HOW ROBERT M'DONALD GOT EVEN WITH HIS RELATIVES.

Sum of \$8,000 Bequeathed to Pair of Porks to Sate Distant Kin—Provision Made for Their Illness and for Young Ones.

Lake Anislie, Cape Breton.—Just to get even with his relatives, who, he declared, had fawned on him for years and derided him behind his back while waiting for him to die that they might inherit his life savings, Robert MacDonald bequeathed everything he owned to his two pigs. The estate amounts to about \$8,000 and every cent is to go to the porkers and their keepers.

MacDonald had no near kin, but a dozen distant relatives kept close track of him and, he declared shortly before his death, that their only interest was in his money. This belief soured him against the cousins, but they were not aware of the fact and when the old man passed away a fortnight ago they hastened to hear the will read. They were greatly astonished and intensely indignant when they learned to the disposition of the property.

While MacDonald had never been known to keep swine he no sooner learned from his doctor that he must prepare to die than he sent to a neighboring farmer and bought two young pigs, a male and a female. These he caused to be placed and fed in a pen at the rear of the house. He then sent for his solicitor and dictated his will, saying that if he gave his fortune of \$8,000 to his cousins it "would be in the hands of pigs who denied their identities" and that he "might as well give it to porkers which made no pretenses."

By the terms of this unique document the house is to be sold at auction. The funds accruing from the sale are then to be banked and the interest, together with the income from all other funds possessed by Mr. MacDonald at the time of his death, is to be used to feed and care for the two pigs. The attendant is to provide a pen at his own expense and receive for rental and care the sum of two dollars per week, exclusive of the amount paid for executor, for which service he is to receive the regular legal fee.

It is stipulated that when the pigs shall become hogs and multiply their young shall be cared for, as shall their offspring, the fees to the attendant being raised 50 cents per week for every six pigs he raises. For every pig that dies he is to forfeit ten cents a week for ten weeks, unless death is due to hog cholera, when the forfeit is to be waived. In event of illness among the hogs the best veterinary in the province is to be engaged.

As the interest on \$8,000 at four per cent. amounts to but \$320 per annum, and as the attendant's fees and feeding will exhaust this amount the first year, the will provides that drafts may be made on the principal immediately after the first litter of pigs is born. Thereafter the principal shall be used as needed until no cash remains in the bank. At this time the hogs and pigs are to be sold and the money devoted to such local charities as the executor may elect.

In case an epidemic takes off the hogs within a given time all that remains of the fund is to be given to three churches to be used in caring for cemeteries. Thus, it is for the interest of the executor to see that his charges live as long as possible. Experts in farming are now busy trying to figure out how long the \$8,000 will last. There are as many answers as there are farmers.

WAS FROZEN TO LAMP POST.

Fugitive's Hands Pried Loose by a Policeman at Street Corner.

New York.—Policeman Schiffer in Third avenue at eight o'clock in the evening noticed a man clinging to a lamp post at the northeast corner of Thirty-fourth street. At ten o'clock he saw that the fellow was in the same position and walked up to where he was. He found that the man was unconscious, with the fingers of both hands frozen tightly to the iron post.

The policeman pried the fingers loose and got assistance to carry the man to the East Thirty-fifth street police station. There it was discovered that the man's arms and his legs from the knees down were frozen. While first aid was being given an ambulance from Bellevue hospital was summoned. Surgeon Cuddeback saw at once that the man was in a critical condition. He took him to the hospital.

At the station the sufferer regained consciousness long enough to say that his name was John Lenahan, that he was 35 years old and lived on First avenue. Sergeant McAdam then recognized him as a man for whom he had a warrant of arrest. Lenahan was recently released on \$500 bail for the theft of an overcoat he pawned for \$2. He failed to appear in court yesterday to answer the charge and the warrant was therefore issued.

Lenahan was thinly clothed. It is thought he placed his hands on the iron post while intoxicated and remained in that position until he became unconscious.

X-RAY USED AS DETECTIVE.

Smugglers Exposed in French Custom Houses to Their Consternation.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The French government has employed the Roentgen ray in a peculiar and certainly novel way. It is subjecting persons who pass through its custom houses to the X-ray in order to determine whether they are smuggling articles upon which they should pay duty. In one trial mentioned 187 persons were examined in 45 minutes and on them were found jewels and merchandise hidden for the experiment. A small jeweled locket was revealed under a young man's tongue. Several watch chains were found in the coils of a woman's hair. Card cases spread out flat under the feet in the shoes were revealed. Articles wrapped in many thicknesses of paper and woolen fabrics were discovered, and the account of this trial says these articles instead of being successfully hidden might as well in nearly every case have shouted out their existence and declared themselves on a manifest.

What a fine thing it would be if the Roentgen ray could be successfully applied to proposed legislation and to legislators if it could be made to reveal the presence of the little joker in the bill and the consideration lodged in the pocket of the legislator to induce him to pursue a certain course of action! The X-ray of publicity is all right when properly applied, but it has not yet been developed to as high degree of efficiency as the interesting scientific principle of the Roentgen ray.

Glass in Fish's Stomach.

Palm Beach, Fla.—While fishing on the Ocean pier a negro pulled in a good-sized kingfish. On cleaning it he felt something hard in the stomach, and pulled out a pair of rimless glasses attached to a delicate gold chain, evidently intended for a woman's wear. The glasses were not broken. Emerson D. Prescott of Washington, a patron of the Royal Poinciana hotel, heard of the discovery and bought the glasses from the fisherman.

QUEEN'S COAT OF ARMS

ROYAL GRANT RECENTLY MADE BY KING EDWARD.

Insignia Not Hereditary as Generally Supposed—Ruler of England is Supreme on Matters of Armorial Ensigns.

London.—To those who look with scorn upon a modern grant of arms, no less than to those who are unaware that the royal arms are not hereditary, and that each member of the royal family is supposed to receive a warrant personal to himself or herself, it will come as a startling shock to learn that her majesty, Queen Alexandra, has recently received a grant of arms. To be more exactly precise, the king has issued a warrant "to give and assign unto our dearly beloved consort," whom his majesty styles "A Lady of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter" "Arms, Crown and Supporters."

The law which governs the royal arms in this country bears little if any relation to the law controlling the armorial ensigns of subjects, and, though more rigid in its rules, it nevertheless closely follows upon the old customs and rules conformed to by the Bourbons when France was royalist.

The cardinal rules lying at the base of royal heraldry are first that the king can do anything in such matters by merely declaring his pleasure by means of a formal royal warrant, and second, that the royal arms as such are not personal and are not hereditary, but are the emblems of the undying sovereignty of the realm.

The sovereign can at any moment declare by warrant what the royal arms shall be for the future, and though this is usually done immediately upon ascending the throne, and a subsequent change but seldom occurs, such changes do happen. There were no less than three changes in the reigns of George III., George IV., and William IV. Each contented himself with the final version of King George III., but a change was made by Queen Victoria.

The tenet that the royal arms belong only and exclusively to the sovereign dates back to the reign of Edward I., if not beyond. All the other members of the royal family bear the royal arms "differenced" by marks of distinction. How this differencing



Coat of Arms of Queen Alexandra.

was effected in early times is not known, though what was the particular difference employed in each case there are plenty of records to show. In modern times, at any rate since the Stuart dynasty, it has been done by means of royal warrants under the sign manual and privy seal of the sovereign. Anciently the difference marks were two—either a "bordure" or a "label." For a long time past the label has been exclusively used. The label, which is now always white, is a straight bar across the top of the shield, from which hang three (or sometimes five) points. These points are perfectly plain for the heir apparent, but for all other members of the royal family they are charged with different objects, of which a multitudinous variety have been called into use.

These labels are placed upon the shield and upon each of the supporters, and in the case of princes upon the crest also; princesses, of course, have no crest.

Not only are such warrants issued for those who by blood descent are members of our royal family, but sometimes also for those who only enter the royal family by alliance. Such a warrant was issued by Queen Victoria for the late prince consort, and the royal arms of this country differenced by a label quartered with the arms of Saxony were what was assigned to him in the warrant. All of his descendants except the king retain the arms of Saxony upon their shield, but bear the coat upon an inescutcheon. As above stated, King Edward VII. has now issued a warrant for Queen Alexandra, and this warrant recites that her majesty "shall use and bear within the Garter our royal arms impaling the royal arms of Denmark surmounted by our crown." The supporters assigned to the queen in the warrant are "Dexter, a lion guardant or, crowned proper," and "Sinister, a savage wreathed about the temples and loins with oak, and supporting in the exterior hand a club all proper." This latter is one of the Danish supporters. The king also permits the queen to use his crown. This crown, by the way, is a fiction. It has no real existence, and the warrant will not affect the crown her majesty wears, which is a small one, entirely of diamonds. The crown the queen wore at the coronation was of another pattern.

GIRL MAY PLAN WARSHIP.

Boston Maid Graduates with Honor as Naval Architect.

Boston.—There is one girl who may look the part of a secretary for some home for stray cats, but who is building battleships. She is Miss Lydia Gould Weld, of a famous and wealthy old New England family. She is employed by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Construction company.

When just budding into womanhood Miss Weld concluded to be of some use in the world. A little story is told concerning Miss Weld and Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, sometimes termed "a temporal vice regent of the Prince of



MISS LYDIA GOULD WELD. (Building Battleships Is Hobby of This Boston Girl.)

Peace." Miss Weld had announced her intention of learning to build battleships. Mrs. Mead was horrified. "My dear Miss Weld," declared Mrs. Mead, "one battle ship costs as much as an entire university. One is educational and the other is totally destructive. I am astounded."

"My dear Mrs. Mead," responded the girl, "your mathematics are correct, but I question your logic. Frequently there are occasions in the onward march of civilization when one good battleship, properly handled, is worth more to God and humanity than 40 average universities."

So Miss Weld fitted for technology and matriculated. Donning her leather apron, baring her well-bred arms, greasing, oiling and blackening her pretty fingers, she worked at the bench, the forge, the lathe, the anvil and at her books. After three years of savage plugging at naval architecture Miss Weld graduated at the head of her class.

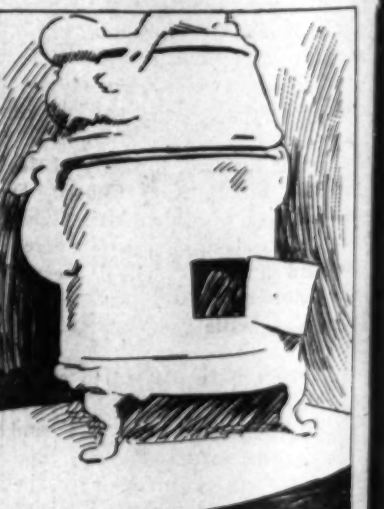
President Orcutt of the big Newport News company is proud of his fair employee, and says that he hopes his company will get the contract for the "Skeered-o'-Nothin'." If he does, Miss Weld, a frail, gently-bred New England girl, will have the proud distinction of making all the working plans for the greatest, most powerful, fastest and most terrible upholder of peace the world ever has known.

RELIC OF OLD ROMAN DAYS.

Ingenious Urn for Heating Water Found in Ruins of Pompeii.

New York.—There has recently been added to the Naples Museum a splendid collection of objects of antiquity dug up from the ruins of Pompeii. The one here produced is an excellent example. Archaeology has been able to piece together an almost entire picture of the uses of these beautifully designed urns. In Roman times wine was always mixed with water.

The host would ask his friends how they would like to have it. Some preferred to have their wine cooled, and



Dug from Ruins of Pompeii.

snow or snow water was put into the wine. Here is where we have the advantage over a Roman in our modern refrigerating methods, which enable us to have ice at all seasons without regard to the product of the winter. But a custom among the Romans, which nowadays seems strange to us, was the admixture of hot water with the wine.

Special vessels were adopted for heating or keeping the water hot, and they were very often of very beautiful and elaborate design. There are many and very ingenious varieties of these urns, each one possessing a space for the hot water, a tube of other receptacle for hot coals, and a tap. Besides their chief use of heating water for mixing with wine they could be used also for cooking ovens. Great numbers have been dug up in Pompeii and Herculaneum, where in the days of their prime they must have formed beautiful table ornaments. It is not probable that the artistic impulse will lead to the reproduction of these beautiful ancient models.

Established 1866.
Gold and silver watches, diamonds,
jewelry, guns, mechanical tools.
Ladies' and gents' wearing apparel.
Old gold and silver bought.
Unredeemed pledges for sale.
361 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

MONEY.
For everybody at terms lower than
the lowest. Don't be deceived; come
to us and investigate. Business strictly
confidential. No one knows of your
transaction with us. We lend
on furniture, pianos or salary. If
you have a loan now anywhere and
need more money, come to us. Nothing
deducted from loan. You get
full amount. Extension in case of
sickness without extra charge.
**METROPOLITAN LOAN AND
TRUST CO.**
505 E Street, N. W.

HOTEL MACEO
ESTABLISHED JAN. 27, 1897.
TELEPHONE:
803 COLUMBUS
HOTEL MACEO,
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMO-
DATIONS ONLY.
213 WEST 53D STREET, COR.
BROADWAY, NEW YORK
FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT
FOR LADIES AND GEN-
TLEMEN
IT HAS BEEN HEADQUAR-
TERS OF THE CLERGY
AND BUSINESS MEN
FOR THREE AND
ONE-HALF
YEARS
SALADS, OYSTERS AND
CHOPS A SPECIALTY.
REGULAR DINNER 6 TO 8
P.M., 35c.; SUNDAYS, 1 TO 8
P.M., 45c. OPEN FROM 7:30
A.M. TO 12 P.M.
BENJ. F. THOMAS, PROP.

ST. LUKE HALL,
HEADQUARTERS
L. O. of St. Luke,
Richmond, Virginia.



—THE—
Independent Order of St. Luke
WITH HEADQUARTERS AT
Richmond, Va., is a growing Fra-
ternal Society, with several
Incorporated Departments, op-
erating:—
1 A Fraternal Society paying
Sick Dues and an Endowment at
death.
2 A Juvenile Department pay-
ing Sick Dues and an Endowment
at death.
3 A Regalia Department.
4 A Savings Bank.
5 A Large Department Store.
6 A Weekly Paper—The St.
Luke Herald.
7 A Job Printing Office.
The St. Lukes are now operating
in 15 states, and are rapidly spread-
ing in every direction.
We want good, hustling Deputies.
Good terms for the right persons,
male or female. When you write
enclose testimonial as to character
and ability.
For further information, address
MAGGIE L. WALKER,
Grand Sec'y, I. O. St. Luke,
St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.



There is no other magazine in the United
States that has been published for 50 years.
McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has
more subscribers than any other fashion magazine.
Last year's subscription (in quarterly parts) cost \$5.00. Last
year, 5 copies. Every subscriber gets a McCall's
Fashion Book.
Ladies' gowns Wanted. Handmade garments or
other cash commission. Pattern Catalogue (of free de-
sign) and Premium Catalogue (showing the premium
best free). Address THE McCALL CO., New York.

**THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT
FASHION MAGAZINE**
for one year for \$2.00.
COUPON.

Editor Bee:—
Find enclosed two dollars. Send to
my address below The Bee and McCall's
Fashion Magazine for one year.

No.
Street.....
Town or City.....



**BUY THE
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE**
Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.
Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regard-
less of quality, but the "New Home" is made
to wear. Our guarantee never runs out.
We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions
of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the
head of all High-grade family sewing machines
Sold by authorized dealers only.
FOR SALE BY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
HIRING, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.
Carriages hired for funerals, par-
ties, balls, receptions, etc.
Horses and carriages—apt in first-
class style. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Business at 1132 Third street, N. W.
Main Office Branch at 222 1/2 1st
street, Alexandria, Va.
Telephone for Office, Main 1727
Telephone Call for Stable, Main
1482-5.
**OUR STABLES IN
FREEMAN'S ALLEY.**
Where I can accommodate 50 horses.
Call and inspect our new and modern.
1132 Third street, N. W.
J. H. DABNEY, Prop.
ate caskets and investigate our meth-

**NEW YORK
CLIPPER**
IS THE GREATEST
THEATRICAL SHOW PAPER
IN THE WORLD.
\$4.00 Per Year. Single Copy, 10 Cts.
ISSUED WEEKLY
SAMPLE COPY FREE
FRANK QUEEN PUB CO 110
AMSTERDAM ST. NEW YORK
PUBLISHERS

Mme. Davis,



**BORN CLAIRVOYANT
AND
CARD READER.**
TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.
Removes Spells and Evil Influences.
Reunites the Separated, and
Gives Luck to All.
1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
N. B.—No letters answered unless
accompanied by stamp.
N. B.—Mention The Bee.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
Large, comfortable furnished rooms
for either ladies or gentlemen, 1207 K
street northeast.
Furnished rooms for rent at 1117 1/2
5th street, N. W.
Front Parlor suitable for a doctor
and a back bedroom, 1410 First street,
N. W.

A HIGH DEGREE.



of satisfaction—a rare thing in
most \$3.00 shoes. Shoes at this
price usually lack style or comfort
or both.

The style of more expensive
shoes and good solid value are
found in our
SIGNET SHOE

because of the exceptional attention be-
stowed on the making. The only cheap-
ness in it anywhere is the price.
A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on sev-
eral of the season's handsomest lasts, in
the most popular leathers.
Looks first rate and wears that way
every time.
It's worth your while to come in and look
the Signet over, even if you're not ready
to buy.
Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,
491 Penna Ave
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

WHERE WOMEN RULE

**CONSERVATIVE AND EXCLUSIVE
WELSH VILLAGE.**

**Town of Langwm Remarkable for its
Self-Effacing Male Population—
Girls Kept Within Bounds
Until Recently.**

London.—The county of Pembroke
in Wales is perhaps able to find as
much food for the antiquary as any
two others in Great Britain. It is a
land of ruined palaces and castles,
ancient churches and still more an-
cient history. Its towns of any size
are few and far between and for this
reason its nooks and corners are but
little visited by the quickly passing
tourist, while the townspeople them-
selves seem neither to know much
nor care about the hundred and one
interests in the hamlets and villages
about them.

A marked case in point is the little
village of Langwm.
Little Langwm is now practically
the only self-contained community in
the county able to point to a direct
descent from their lusty ancestors
across the North sea.

So conservative and exclusive are
this little village's traditions that it
was not till quite recently that its
daughters were allowed to go forth
into what must have been to them
a very foreign domestic service or
marry beyond its bounds, while their
tongue to this day is far less intel-
ligible to their neighbors than it must
have been in late Norman days when
the Flemish language only differed in
the dialect from that in fairly gen-
eral use in England.

But it is in their domestic affairs
that the dwellers in Langwm differ
widely from their neighbors. Here
woman rules the roost in a fashion
that would commend itself to many of
her English sisters. A recent writer
had it that none but the gentlest sex
sat in the village council and that the
misdeeds of husbands were
swiftly dealt with by a selected bevy
of Langwm beauty in painful but
thorough fashion.

This imputation was much resented
at the time and the libeller would no
doubt have been as carefully "attend-
ed to" had he put in an appearance
in the village.

There is no question, however, that
Langwm womanhood has an equal
word in the conduct of this temperate
and well-governed little colony, while
its men folk are of the self-effacing
order, carking and mending in the
creek and rarely found upon the roads
outside the village.

One has only to meet a group of its
sturdy womenfolk hawking fish upon
the rough roads of Haverfordwest,
Tenby and Pembroke clad in short
red and blue homespun skirts, thick
worsted stockings and mighty hob-
nailed boots, with pea jacket and soft
felt hat as a picturesque finish, to
grasp the fact that mere man would
have but a poor show in wordy or
physical argument with one of them.

Woman rules here as much upon
the water as upon land. Langwm's
little fleet of boats is almost invari-
ably manned—one should almost say
womaned—by two women and a man,
with one of the former at the tiller.
The intricate windings and currents
of the upper Haven, or a dirty day
beyond it, are taken with equal skill
and philosophy by these sturdy Ama-
zons.

SELLS COW TO BUY CORK LEG.

**New Yorker Obtains Needed Limb
Through Novel Means.**

Glens Falls, N. Y.—If there is more
than one way to skin a cat, there is
certainly more than one in which to
acquire a cork leg. The usual way is
to earn money and buy it. The way
adopted by Julius Thorne, who lives
on the outskirts of the town, is to let
a cow raise herself and then raffle
her off for a leg.

Thorne was hit by a railroad train
about a year ago, and when the doc-
tors cut off his left leg, a disease of
the bone set in. The injured man was
aken home where, while he lay on his
back waiting for the bone to heal, he
cast about for some means whereby
he could procure a cork leg. This
was absolutely necessary that he
might work when well.

Being supplied with little in the
way of the world's goods, Thorne was
forced to use his ingenuity. From a
neighbor he bought for a couple of
dollars a sickly calf less than a month
old. This he raised on skimmed milk
provided by another neighbor who
made his own butter, and in time the
calf got strong enough to be turned
out to pasture.

Grazing ground cost little and while
the calf was growing and fattening
Thorne made baskets that he might
have enough cash to winter the ani-
mal. By fall he had earned enough to
more than do this and a week ago
he started a raffle. All his friends
took tickets and when the drawing
takes place Thorne will celebrate by
wearing his new cork leg.

London Eats 2,000,000 Tons.

The total amount of foodstuffs that
reach London yearly, according to the
secretary of the public health commis-
sion, is between 2,500,000 and 3,000,
000 tons. Three-fifths of the whole
quantity is consumed by Londoners.
The shipments include 1,000,000 tons
of meat, fish, milk, butter, eggs, lard,
etc., 500,000 tons of fruit and vege-
tables, including sugar and preserved
fruits, and 1,400,000 tons of grain and
flour.

FATHER WAS A MATCHMAKER.

**Admires Pantry Girl and Introduces
Son, Who Marries Her.**

Lexington, Ky.—A romance, with
unusual features has culminated in
the wedding of Miss Cynthia Simpson,
a pretty 19-year-old pantry girl at the
St. George hotel at Winchester, to
Roscoe Catchings, a rich young man
of Washington, D. C.

The girl caught the eye of Roscoe
Catchings, Sr., who is proprietor of
Catchings' hotel at London, Ky., and
who makes his home there a part of
each year, being interested in timber
lands in Laurel county.

He talked to the girl and told her of
his son, who, he said, was about her
age. He told her he was taken with
her beauty and gentle ways and asked
her if he might introduce her to his
son. She consented and the father
wrote to the boy in Washington that
he would like him to come to Ken-
tucky for the holidays.

The young man came. Without tel-
ling him of his intentions the father
took him to Winchester and stopped
at the St. George hotel. There he
made it convenient to have the boy
meet Cynthia, the pantry girl. He
soon had the boy in love with the girl
and then told him if he would marry
her he would settle \$10,000 on them
and let them live at his hotel at Lon-
don. The boy readily consented.

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON CANDY KITCHEN,
1614 14th street, N. W.
All kinds of delicious ice cream delivered free. One gallon
\$1.00; one quart, 25 cents; one pint, 15 cents.
Our Candies Made Daily.
Chocolates, Bon Bons, Taffy and drops of all kinds ten cent
pound.

Columbia Ice and Coal Co.

FIFTH AND L STS., N. W. NEAR K ST. MARKET.
WOOD AND COAL UNDER COVER.
OUR COAL IS CLEAN, AND WE SELL CHEAP.
REDUCTION ON COAL FOR CHURCHES.
FILE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, AND WE WILL
DO THE REST.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILL-ED. LEAVE YOUR NAME
AND ADDRESS AND TELL US THE KIND OF COAL YOU
WANT.
COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY.

W. Sidney Pittman Architect

RENDERING IN PATENT DRAWINGS
MONOTONE, WATER COLOR DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACING
AND PEN & INK BLUE PRINTING
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.
Phone: Main 6059—M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N. W.

J. A. Lankford,



EXPERT BUILDERS EXAMINERS AND ESTIMATORS.

Plans gotten out at short notice from rough sketches, pencil draw-
ings, written or verbal description, and mailed to any section of the
country. In the past forty-two months we have designed, overhauled,
repaired and built over Eight Hundred Thousand (\$800,000) Dol-
lars worth of work in Washington, D. C., and vicinity, the work be-
ing of nearly every description and character.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF DESIGNING FOR CHURCH- ES, SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND HALLS.

We also make a specialty of building up vacant lots, installing steam
and industrial plants for schools, colleges and business places. Any-
one contemplating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or
repaired, we would be glad to have them call on or write us.
Main Office 317 Sixth St., N. W., Residence, 1210 V Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C. Telephone 4629.
Branch, Miller's Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Branch, Taner's Hotel, Norfolk, Va.



**SICK AND ACCIDENT INSUR-
ANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON
VERY LIBERAL TERMS**
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

AS. A. ROGERS W. H. CLIFFORD

WM. T. SMITH
ASSOCIATED WITH
ROGERS and CLIFFORD
Embalmers and Funeral Directors

1224 U STREET, N. W. PHONE CONNECTION.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Holding Probate Court.

Estate of Mary Ann Orrid, Deceased. No. 13,919, Administration Docket.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for Letters Testamentary on said estate, by William D. Jarvis, it is ordered this 27th day of February, A. D. 1907, that Charles Orrid, of Cleveland, Ohio, and George Orrid, Henry Orrid, Harrison Orrid, Anna Evans and Martha Barnes, of Hampstead Postoffice, King George Co., Va., and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Monday, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould, Justice.
Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
Thomas Walker, Attorney.

ATTORNEYS HUGHES AND GRAY.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Samuel A. Browne, Comp., vs. Eva H. Browne, Deft.; Loui Williams, Co-respondent.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the ground of "Adultery."

On motion of the complainant, it is this 19th day of February, 1907, ordered that the defendants, Eva H. Browne and Loui Williams, cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter, and the Washington Bee before said day.

Harry M. Clabaugh, Chief Justice.
A True Copy.
Test: J. R. Young, Clerk.
By Wms. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

JAMES F. BUNDY, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Holding a Probate Court.

No. 14,142, Administration.

This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of George P. Taylor, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of February, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1907.

Fannie E. Taylor,
50 Patterson Street, N. E.
Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
Jas. F. Bundy, Attorney.

JOHN E. COLLINS, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Holding Probate Court.

Estate of Margaret Matthews, Deceased. No. 14,185, Administration Docket.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for Letters Testamentary on said estate by James L. Matthews, it is ordered this 14th day of February, A. D. 1907, that Lewis Hawkins, Lottie Brown and Joseph Porter, and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Thursday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and The Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould, Justice.
Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
John E. Collins, Attorney.

MRS. BROWN DEAD.

Mrs. Brown, mother of the late Mr. Morgan, died at her residence, 918 Eleventh street northwest, Monday evening. Mrs. Brown was a woman highly respected and loved by all who knew her. Register J. W. Lyons will leave the city for the South next week.

"Mixed Races" was played at True Reformers' Hall this week. It did not come up to the expectation of the audience.

IS AN ATHLETE AT EIGHTY.

Lois Lewis of Girard College is Oldest Physical Instructor.

Philadelphia.—Girard college boasts of probably the oldest physical instructor in the United States. His name is Lois Lewis and this is his seventy-eighth winter. For 33 years he has been teaching and directing the boys of Girard college in their gymnastic work, and so understandingly does he deal with them that they consider their hours spent daily under his instruction not hours of work, but hours of positive pleasure. One and all they leave the college with a great affection for the old professor.

Professor Lewis is the son of an old soldier. Although German, his father fought valiantly under Napoleon in the memorable battle of Waterloo.

Lois Lewis was born in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany. When a mere boy he was noted for his proficiency in every branch of gymnastics and made quite a record as an athlete. Following in the footsteps of his father, Lois, too, became a soldier. The future began to look very rosy for young Lewis when, in the year 1848, a revolution put the fatherland in a turmoil. Lewis got mixed up in this revolution and, unfortunately for himself, was on the wrong side. He was forced to flee from the country.

Lewis arrived in Philadelphia in 1850. In a little hall on Poplar street, between Second and Third streets, he helped to form an organization which eventually developed into the Philadelphia Turngemeinde, which now flourishes in its home at 429 North Sixth street. From 1859 to 1887 he conducted a gymnasium at Ninth and Arch streets.

Thirty-three years ago Lewis was asked to become the physical instructor at Girard college. He accepted the offer, and his name was dignified by the little professor.

Professor Lewis' long term of service at the college has been one continual success. The weight of his 78 years apparently hampers him not in the least in his work.

VALUE OF EUCALYPTUS OIL.

Neither Poisonous Nor Irritating, May Be Applied to Most Delicate Tissues.

Washington.—The department of agriculture has issued a bulletin in which it says that eucalyptus oil is so useful and popular information concerning it is so meager that a few words concerning it will not be out of place. This oil has been used for about 40 years, but only during the past ten years has it been employed in medicine very extensively. Its use is now constantly increasing as its properties and medicinal value become better known.

The fact that it is non-poisonous and non-irritating makes it especially safe and valuable. As much of it as a fourth of an ounce has been taken internally without injury and it may be freely applied to the most delicate tissue. Notwithstanding the fact that it is neither dangerously poisonous nor irritating to the human system, it is a very effective antiseptic and disinfectant and has come to be used quite extensively for dressing wounds, ulcers and other diseased tissues. It enters into the composition of several antiseptic preparations.

The oil is also a well-known remedy for malarial and other fevers, and is used in treating diseases of the hair and skin and of the stomach, kidneys and bladder, and is especially valuable for affections of the throat, bronchi and lungs.

WOMAN SERVES AS JUROR.

Miss Hilda Smith First to Be Impaneled Under Colorado Law.

Denver.—"Hilda Smith!" As the clerk in Judge McCall's division of the county court called the name the other afternoon, a young woman with golden hair and blue eyes stepped forward, and Colorado's first woman juror was ready to answer truthfully all questions touching upon her "qualifications to sit as a fair and impartial juror."

Miss Smith was impaneled in an open venire in the trial of the divorce case of Harvey H. Fretz against Hattie F. Fretz. She sat in the juror's box beside five men, with no outward sign of trepidation.

"Gentlemen of the jury—" and Judge McCall paused in his instructions when he glanced at the smiling face of the girl juror, "and lady of the jury," he added, gallantly, and then proceeded.

The jury found in favor of the plaintiff and gave him a decree on the ground of desertion. Miss Smith collected \$150, and resumed the work with which she is more familiar—that of gathering news.

"It is not hard work," said Miss Smith, "but I have no desire to become a professional juror."

Old Document Found.

Denver.—A bill of lading for 20 African slaves, and dated July 14, 1807, was found a few days ago by John W. Anthony, of Denver, while rummaging in the bottom of a trunk. The document is 100 years old. The paper announces the shipment of the 20 negroes to his father. The slaves were bought in Charleston, S. C., and shipped to New Orleans. The bill of lading is signed by William Flagg, master of the old ship Carolina. One of the peculiar notations is this: "Shipped in good order and well condition." The freight charges on the slaves from Charleston to New Orleans were \$500.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Why be surprised at the friendship exhibited by the President towards the South? The following will explain—

President Theodore Roosevelt, the staunchest national friend of the ex-position at Jamestown, is delighted and touched with the suggestion that Georgia shall reproduce as its State building at Jamestown old Colonial Bulloch Hall, at Rosewell, Ga., the birthplace of Martha Bulloch, the mother of the present Chief Executive of the American nation.

President Roosevelt has written a very grateful letter to W. N. Mitchell, president of the Georgia State Ter-Centennial Commission, who made the suggestion. The letter is as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Mitchell: I need not say how much touched and pleased I was by the proposition to reproduce my mother's old home at Jamestown. Whatever the decision in the matter may finally be, allow me to thank you most warmly for your suggestion."

From the Norfolk Pilot. It was remarkable as interesting that the first use of the fine, new guns obtained from the United States Government by the Virginia Infantry was to fire a salute over the grave of the widow of the President of the Southern Confederacy.

Mrs. James F. Johnson, of D street southwest, has been very sick. Our old friend Dr. P. B. Brooks is up and out again.

St. Monica's Protestant Episcopal Church, Southwest, has very interesting services. The congregation is increasing very much.

The difference between rising every morning at six and eight a.m. in forty years amounts to 29,200 hours, or three years, one hundred and twenty-one days and sixteen hours, which are equal to ten years.

Our old friend C. A. Champ, letter-carrier, has remarried. So far, Bill is much pleased.

"You need exercise," said the M. D. "Exercise!" said the patient; "and I a letter carrier." "Pardon me," said the Doctor; "what you need is rest. Join the police force."

Washington.—The flurry caused by the report that the President intended to appoint a negro surveyor in Cincinnati was ended by his sending to the Senate the name of Amor Smith, Jr., now collector of Cincinnati. Senator Foraker recommended Smith, but the nomination was held up until Representative Longworth saw his father-in-law.

William Welch, of Claremont, N. H., oldest member of the G. A. R. and M-sonic Order, died last week; age, 106 years.

The President has given employees of the navy yards, arsenals, etc., Saturday half-holiday during the summer.

The Salvation Army of Chicago, Ill., has established a bureau to prevent suicides.

For the first time in twenty years the whipping post will be used in Maryland for a wife-beater.

The all-night bank of New York will, after the 4th of March, resume day hours.

Broadway, New York city, will have a barber shop that will be open day and night. There will be nineteen barbers and twelve manicures in attendance.

Mrs. William Maurer, wife of Detective Maurer, died at Chicago, Ill., last week. She weighed 520 pounds.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—G. Calvin Dickey, a 53-year-old white man, blew out his brains today with a shotgun, pressing the trigger with a cane. He was led to this deed by melancholia, caused by the death of his wife, a Negro, three years ago.

Massachusetts maintains a State Free Employment Office for the unemployed of the State.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Oberlin College, will be held June 19-25, 1908.

Mrs. May Wilcox, of Lincoln, Neb., is the only woman blacksmith in America.

Oregon to Be Remodeled.

Washington.—The famous battleship Oregon is to be modernized and Secretary Metcalf has announced that he had authorized the expenditure of \$1,000,000 out of the naval repair fund for that purpose.

Of the best type of warship when she was launched, the Oregon is almost already obsolete and to make her equal to modern men-of-war she must be extensively overhauled.

The changes to be made will be similar to those ordered for her sister ship Indiana, the most important being the substitution of balanced elliptical turrets for the present round turrets, which cause the ship to heel heavily when all four of the big 12-inch guns are pointed over the same side of the ship. The alterations will be made at the Puget sound naval station, where the Oregon has been lying since her return from the Chinese station, and will consume one year.

Wants Men to Go Hatless.

Baltimore, Md.—Dr. Thomas Shearer, a leading Baltimore physician, has started a hatless fashion for men. He wears no hat in making either social or professional calls and says it will prevent baldness.

READ THE BEE.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

824 Seventh Street, N. W.

COLD WEATHER DRUG NEEDS.

SEASONABLE GOODS VERY SPECIALLY PRICED.

You probably will need lots of drug store goods between now and the Springtime, and we want to supply you if you do need them. We have some specialties which are very seasonable just now and we stand right back of all preparations bearing our label. Guarantee them to be of highest medicinal value, and—if they don't benefit you we will refund your money.

CHERRI-TONE PECTORAL.

A cough cure that cures. Don't Argue. Don't Infer. Try it. It cures every time.

Cut this out and present it to us and we will give you the 25c. bottle for 17c.

TASTELESS ELIXIR OF COD LIVER OIL.

A sovereign remedy for Bronchitis, Coughs, Throat and Lung troubles.

If sick take it and regain your health. If well, take it as a safeguard against ill health. Full pint bottle 60c.

JAPALMO LOTION.

Hands of velvet in a single night.

A perfect substitute for Camphor Ice, Glycerine, and cold cream.

Gloves can be worn immediately after using.

25c. is the price.

Cod Liver Oil fresh from Lafoten, Norway, Dr. Vald's famous brand. No better can be bought at any price. Pintbottles 25c.

Our store is always busy and there's a reason. Nowhere in all Washington will you find such a complete, up-to-date stock. Nothing grows stale here for our low prices keep our stock moving rapidly.

CUT PRICES ON WINTER NEEDS.

Regular price.

40c.—Syrup of White Pine, the old-fashioned cough cure, full 6 ounce bottle, 25c.

25c.—Chest protectors, very warm, 19c.

35c.—Quinine Pills, 2 grs., guaranteed the best, 100 for 18c.

2.00.—Chamois vests, \$1.39.

25c.—Ox Marrow Pomade, makes curly hair straight, 19c.

Pure Almond Cold Cream, trial jar 10c. ¼ lb. 25c. ½ lb. 40c. 1 lb. 60c.

A. D. S. Cold and Grippe Cures, knock out colds every time, guaranteed, 25c.

Extra Special: Clinical Thermometers, Guaranteed High-Grade. Just the thing for Physician or Household, 39c.

A Great Offer: To more thoroughly introduce Ozone, the Liquid Germ Killer, present this coupon and we will give you the regular, full-sized bottle of this wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma and all lung troubles for 35c.

60c.—Walnutta Hair Stain. Restores Gray Hair, 45c.

50c.—Bottles Pure Glycerine, full lb., 25c.

20c.—Bottle Glycerine and Rose Water, 10c.

Lyon's Tooth Powder, 14c.

Phosphorylucic Tooth Brushes, 25c.

Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, a splendid tonic, 16 oz. bottle, 47c.

Porous Plasters, 7c.; 4 for 25c.

Biggest Stock of Reliable Combs, Brushes, Toilet Goods, Hospital Supplies in Washington. Remember! We can fill your prescription and fill it right, no matter on whose blank it is written.

People's Pharmacy

SEVENTH AND EYE STREETS, NORTHWEST

PURE DRUGS

POPULAR PRICES

James H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.

ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE. TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

A DAINY AID TO THE COMPLEXION FOR MEN AND WOMEN. SEND 25 CTS. FOR BOX.

CUBAN FACE POWDER CO., ROOM 302, 1535 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. DON'T MISS IT

Red Wine Vinegar

Exceptionally fine in quality Made in the Bordeaux style 40c. gal. 10c. qt.

CHRISTIAN XANDER'S

Quality House 909 7th St. Phone M 274

CROWDS THREATEN MAN WITH VIOLENCE.

E. McKEESPORT CHILD BOUND, GAGGED AND BADLY TREATED.

POSSE CAPTURES SUSPECT.

Pittsburg Post.

An excited crowd surged around the East McKeesport jail yesterday, seeking to attack James Wilcox, who had been landed in a cell, charged with assaulting the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Huffman, living two miles from East McKeesport. Borough authorities and law-abiding citizens kept the man under strong guard and urged the crowd to disperse, while Wilcox was sent to jail here and held without bail.

Th child was on her way home from school and was bound and gagged and dragged into the woods. After the man left her she crawled to the road and told her story to a passerby as soon as the gag had been removed from her mouth. A posse was organized and Wilcox was caught in the woods and taken to the East McKeesport lock-up, where, it is said, the girl identified him.

The girl is in a serious condition.

The library of the British Museum contains four million volumes, which makes it the largest in the world.

FOR RENT.

Three newly furnished Rooms for rent. 1742 14th street, N. W.

316 4 1-2 STREET, S. W.

MURRAY'S.

I have made extensive purchases for the Easter holidays, consisting of fine Toilets and high-class Perfumes, and beautiful and useful articles. Just the things for Easter presents, at prices to suit my customers.

George W. Murray, Druggist. Corner Second and D streets, S. W.

WANTED.

At The Bee office at once, two collectors. Liberal percentage paid.

Persons who desire The Bee to be continued at their residence are requested to pay the collector when he calls, or send their subscription to the office, either by check or postal money order. Those who don't receive The Bee after this issue will know that it has been discontinued for non-payment of subscription.

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

If you want The Bee for one year take advantage of this liberal offer.

The Bee will be sent to any part of the United States for one year for one dollar.

Persons who are indebted on account of subscription may take advantage of this liberal offer if they pay up to date and one dollar in advance for one year. All orders for The Bee must be accompanied with the cash.

J. D. O'Connor

Union Bar and Union Goods only. Yellow Keystone Pure Rye Whiskey.

J. D. O'CONNOR, BUFFET. Cor. 7th and P streets, N. W.

Louis J. Kessel

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

WINE AND Whiskies

Owner of the.....

Following Brands:

Private Stock, Old Reserve, Hermit, Oxford, Tremont

425 TENTH STREET, N. W.

Telephone—Main—16

HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.

Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away with the morning sunlight glittering on its snowy canvas, passed away, never to arrive at its destination; passed away forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they gone?



When the seas give up their dead, and the old ocean lays bare its secrets, the human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good ship "Columbia Club," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whiskey in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful enterprise are strewn with the detritus of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtues of a truly honest American whiskey—the "Columbia Club."



lumbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whiskey in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful enterprise are strewn with the detritus of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtues of a truly honest American whiskey—the "Columbia Club."

WE DO BUSINESS AT ONE PRICE

Misfit Clothing Parlor

Fine Garments (Slightly Worn) Made by Our Leading Tailors.

JUSTICE'S OLD STAND.

Established 1865. 619 D St. N. W.